

# EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>DOCTOR</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>AMBULANCE</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>HOSPITAL</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>POISON CONTROL CENTER</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>FIRE</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
<b>POLICE / SHERIFF</b>	
Phone No.	Name and Address
Other:	Name and Address
Other:	Name and Address
This Telephone No. Is:	This Address Is:
<b>INSTRUCTIONS TO GET HERE:</b>	

# When You Should Call the Child's Parents

*Parents, child care providers and caregivers often ask, "When should you call the parents in case of illness or accidents?"*

Here are six possible reasons to call a parent and ask if the parent can come to be with the child as soon as possible.

## 1. FEVER

If a child has a temperature of 100 degrees F (taken by mouth)

If a child has a temperature of 99 degrees F (taken under arm)

## 2. DIARRHEA

If a child has two loose or watery stools, even if there are no signs of illness, call the parents . . .

Exception: This may occasionally be caused by new foods a child has eaten, but call the parents to find out if this is the likely cause.

## 3. VOMITING

Any vomiting is a reason to call a parent.

Exception: Some babies may "burp up" following a feeding — this is not vomiting.

## 4. RASH

If the child develops any rash, call the parent.

Exception: Mild diaper rash, already known to the parents is not a reason to call the parents.

## 5. CRYING AND COMPLAINING FOR A LONG TIME

Any time a child is not "herself" or "himself" and is complaining about discomfort or is just cranky and crying more than usual for that child.

## 6. INJURY

Call the parent for any accidents and call the parent and medical assistance for any serious accidents or injury.